

# The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9. 1738.

48 793.



Very warm Writer against the Administration in the *White Fryars Common Sense* of this Day, opens his learned Discourse with this Observation: 'In reading History, nothing gives me more Pleasure, than observing the Partiality every Writer discovers for his own Coun-

try: Let their Constitution be never so bad, their Maxims of Policy never so wicked, their Customs never so preposterous, they are sure to be defended. A French Historian would commend absolute Monarchy; those of some other Countries would celebrate the Policy of Corruption, and an *Hottentot* Writer would be as zealous for the Guts and Garbage of his Countrymen.

If this Observation has not come very lately to the Knowledge of the worthy *Sticklers* against the present Administration, I wonder they never applied it to themselves; however, as they have not done it, but continue, and are like to continue in a Supposition, that they excel all Authors alike in *Abilities* and in *Prudence*, I will take the Liberty of applying it, and will in this Paper, endeavour to shew, that they have from their own Maxims, and from their own Conduct, justified the Administration, and the Writers for the Administration, in every thing which they have done or said; nay, in regard to what the *Craftsmen* in his Paper of this Day seems to fear.

In the first Place, I must beg Leave to observe, that *Freedom of Speech*, and the *Liberty of the Press*, have been commended and contended for by both Parties. To say the Truth, both have great Obligations to Political Liberty; the Opponents of the Administration have nothing else to support them; the Administration itself was established on Principles of Liberty; the Honourable Person at the Head of it, rose by espousing those Principles, and whatever may be given out, will make it always his Glory to defend them. Thus far then all Parties are agreed, that *Freedom of Speech* and the *Liberty of the Press*, are of the highest Consequence to the People of Britain; and that such as espouse this Doctrine, and such only, are Friends to the People. In Consequence of these general Declarations, some People have taken the Freedom personally to attack those in the Administration; to represent the Laws of the Land as legal Tyranny, and in Consequence thereof, to insinuate some Doubts as to the Authority of the Legislature. These Folks, the *Craftsmen* and *Common Sensemen*, show to be Friends to Liberty; and why? — Because they express their Sentiments freely, profess their Zeal for their Country loudly, and are not afraid of incurring the Displeasure of Men in Power. But then there is another Race of *Writers* started up, who have had Notions quite different from these; and in Consequence thereof, have asserted, that the present Administration is an excellent Administration, because under it we are governed by Law; enjoy every Man his own Fortune, and worship GOD every Man his own Way: That the attacking such an Administration, argues a Design of bringing about some other Revolution, which cannot be for the Good of the People; because they are already as Happy as the Nature of Sublunary Affairs will permit a People to be; and that it is their Interest, i. e. the People's Interest, to support the present Administration, because it protects them in the Enjoyment of all they can desire. Yet the *Craftsmen* and *Common Sensemen* affirm, that these *Writers* are Enemies to Liberty, and why? — Because they contradict their Notions, which is sufficient to deprive them of all Title to *Patriotism*, and even render it Criminal in them to express themselves freely; to take upon themselves the Appellation of *Lovers* of their Country, and to shew their Disregard of those, who if the Thing be possible, will sometime or other, possess themselves of Power. Can the *Craftsmen* or *Common Sensemen* deny those Facts? Can the Publick be blind enough not to be sensible that they are *Writers*? And if they are so, Can it be doubted that these *Writers* are Partial, most abominably Partial; and that while they contend for *Freedom of Speech*, and the *Liberty of the Press*, they mean a *Freedom of Religion in Discourse*, and of *Libelling* in their *Writings*,

those whom they at present oppose, or may hereafter think fit to oppose, and nothing else.

THE *Wits* in the Service of the Malecontents, are vehement Enemies to PERSECUTION: They have observed, over and over again, that Power is the worst Argument in the World; because it takes away all Possibility of arguing against it; that it has been frequently made use of to establish Superstition in the Church, and Tyranny in the State; that it is a sign People are *Gaul'd*, when instead of answering their Opponents, they give them hard Names; and that in short, the Actions of such Men ought to be esteemed Evil, as by introducing Persecution of any Kind, seek to screen themselves from the Inquiry. All these Pretences are very plausible, and look as like the Doctrine of *Patriots* as can be; yet let the Matter be brought to the Test, and it will be found, that the only Persecution they Hate, is the Persecution of themselves; and that as far as their Power extends, no Party ever persecuted with more Fury and Resentment than themselves. The Chiefs of the present Opposition had formerly Posts in the Administration; and while they had those Posts, they thought the punishing the Enemies of the Administration was not Persecution but Justice; and an eminent Writer in the *Craftsman* employ'd all his Wit and Eloquence upon this Topic then. But when these Chiefs quitted their Posts, they quitted those Sentiments also, which they had in Posts, and fell to Persecuting as far as in them lay. Those whom for many Years they had treated as their best Friends, and represented those Measures as weak and wicked, which had not only their Concurrence, but had been advised by themselves. In Proof of all this, I need only observe, that a quondam Secretary at War ridiculed Reviews; and he who had pursued the late Bishop of Rochester with the most bitter Invectives in the *Post*, pursued with no less bitter Invectives the Authors of that Bishop's Banishment in the *Craftsman*; then or now therefore, he must fall under the Denomination of a Persecutor. That there have been Traitors, is as true as that there have been Tyrants, it is therefore but just that the People of England be advised to take Care of the one as well as the other; to fright them from the former, the *Craftsman* daily erect *Scarecrows*; but if there is any Mention made of the latter, a Man is excommunicated by these *Writers*, *ipso Facto*. Whoever dares to vindicate the Administration, is a Mercenary, a Janizary of the Pen, a Drummer, a Trumpeter, a Hierling, a Slave, a Wretch, and what not. Do the Writings of the *Ministerial* *Scoundrels* gaul their Opponents? Then this Torrent of ill Language shews, they are not able to defend themselves. But if they are above the Reach of these Scribblers, then this foul Language is downright Persecution; and the *Writers* in the Service of the Opposition can intend nothing less than to intimidate People from espousing a Cause which they were pleased to declare bad. Is not this acting like a Political Inquisition? Is not this invading the Liberty of the Press? Is not this making use of the *Secular Arm*? Yes, certainly it is! and our present Malecontents, if the Laws of Retaliation were to take Place, could scarce have a Right to Complain, under the severest Persecution. But God forbid, that the Liberties of Britain should ever suffer from such a Cause; the Administration ever had, and ever will have the greatest Tenderness for these, tho' seditious Incendiaries should continue to do, as hitherto they have done, as soon as they have flung their Firebrands, to skulk behind them.

It must be evident, from what I have been saying, to every honest and impartial Reader, that the Source of those Fears, which have appeared in so pathetick a Dress in the *Country Journal* of this Day, must be the Guiltiness of those in whose Bosoms they rise. They know they have abused the Liberty of the Press, and therefore they are apprehensive that the Liberty of the Press will be abridged; yet they go on to abuse it, from a Persuasion, that it will be abridged, it would necessarily incense the People: Shew'd Signs of Patriotism these! and most undeniable Marks of a disinterested Spirit. From the same Motives, while the *Mobs* were tearing Informers to Pieces, they were pleased to execute them in Effigy, in their Papers, as in Compliance with an

epidemick Itch to *Drunkenness*: They gave us Paper after Paper, and Pamphlet after Pamphlet, against the Act for restraining the excessive Use of *Spirituall Liquors*. By the same Rule, if they could but spirit up a Rebellion, they would upbraid the Government with Blood-thirstiness and Cruelty, if they made any Examples; and with Pusillanimity and Cowardice, if they made none. Such Objections as these, as they are altogether void of Reason, so they can make Impressions upon none that have common Sense, or common Honesty; they must have the highest Tendency to convince the Publick, that all the Pretences to Patriotism, and Zeal for the Publick, with which these *Writers* set out, were vain and insincere; and that they have really nothing in View, but to work themselves into Power, or to work the Nation into Confusion; this is demonstrable from their Writings; and if we will not take their own Characters from themselves, from whom must we take them? These Declarations, resemble the Rattle of the *West India Snake*, those who will give Ear to it may be safe; and those who will not, can scarce expect Pity if they should ever feel its Sting.

I shall conclude this Paper with observing, That if the true Design of these *Writers* were to serve their Country, by exposing the wrong Steps of this, or of any other Administration, they might do it with all the Safety imaginable, they neither have been prosecuted, nor I dare say ever will, for dissenting from the Opinion of their Governors, or for expressing their dissent with the greatest Warmth and Freedom. What has been taken amiss from them, has been their scurrilous Railing at, and openly Abusing all Government, their insulting the Ministry personally, and their insinuating, that even the most sacred Acts of the Legislature, have been derived from the Influence of Power or Corruption. Such Aspersions as these may be thrown upon any Government; and upon whatever Government they are thrown, those who live under it must feel the Effects of them; for there will be always many giddy, and not a few evil-minded Persons, ready to lay hold of such Suggestions, and in Consequence thereof, to disturb the publick Peace. Whatever Measures therefore become necessary to remove so great an Evil, cannot be charged upon the Administration's taking them, but on such as compel them to take them; and this I take to be a full Answer to all the *Craftsman* has advanced.

Dec. 31, 1737.

R. FREEMAN.

Last Saturday arrived a Holland Mail.

LETTERS of the 12th ult. O. S. from Petersburg, mention the Arrival of General Laszy and the Count de Munich, together with his Countess, and their good Reception by the Czarina; and that the Court has resolved, in a Grand Council, to make Use of no Mediation for a Peace with the Porte, but to continue the War with Vigour.

The Marriage of the Sicilian King Don Carlos, with the Princess Royal of Poland, has been declared at the Courts of Vienna and Versailles, and her Royal Highness has thereupon been complimented by the Saxon Nobility, Foreign Ministers, &c. at Dresden.

The Emperor (according to Letters of the 23d ult. from Berlin) is treating with the King of Prussia both for Men and Money, and proposes to make over the Revenues of a Part of Silesia for the Payment. At the same Time Cloaths are preparing at Berlin for 30,000 Men, and Orders are also arrived there for buying up a great Number of Muskets, and other Arms.

There's Advice, that on the 6th ult. died at his Seat at Zolkiew, in the Palatinate of Belsck, aged 50, Prince James Sobiesky, Son to the late King of Poland, John Sobiesky, by his Wife the Queen Mary Calimir Louisa d'Arguieu, and Father of the Dutchess of Bouillon, and of the deceased Maria Clementina Sobiesky, who was Wife to the Pretender.

Letters of the 21st ult. from Vienna say, that the Count of Hamilton has resigned the Government of the District of Temeswaer.

Tas



Those of the 20th from Warsaw say, that the Commandant of Oczakow has discover'd a Cask in a Well with several Leaden Chests in it, containing a great Part of the Turks military Treasure, consisting of Ducats.

Those of the 8th from Lisbon say, that the Cargo of the Fleet from Rio Janeiro is not printed, but that according to the written Bills of Lading, the Treasure it has brought for the King appears to be 7 Millions 708,798 Crusadoes in Gold coin'd and uncoin'd, and that for private Men of 10 Millions 401,888 Crusadoes. It is said to have brought 2000 Quintals of Whalebone, besides Ivory and Honey, 7947 Octaves of colour'd Stones, and Chrystal, and some Pearls, as well as very beautiful Sopazes, found in the new Mines; but the Quantity of Diamonds brought, does not exceed 5600 Octaves, which does not amount to 100,000 Carats, and cannot be worth at most but 14 or 1500,000 Florins, instead of 14 or 15 Millions, as had been reported in some Advices.

Letters of the 7th from Madrid, mention the Death of the Duke of Infantado, a Grandee of Spain of the First Clais at Madrid, aged 66.

The French Minister at the Hague, has presented two Memorials to the States General; the one for reclaiming the Cargo of a French Ship that was cast away 2 Years ago upon the Coast of Bengal; and the other, complaining of the Shelter given by the Dutch Minister at Lisbon, to a French Gentleman who had fled thither from the Punishment due to his Crimes.

The Court of France has ordered strict Search to be made after the Authors and Publishers of certain profane and scandalous Pieces, with the Title of *Almanacks of the Devil*, of the Constitution, &c.

#### HOME PORTS.

*Deal, Jan. 6.* Wind S. by W. The outward bound Ships remain in the Downs as per last. This Forenoon arrived his Majesty's Ship the *Shorcham*, from Lisbon; the *Constantine*, Wright, from Philadelphia.

*Deal, Jan. 7.* Wind S. W. The *Shorcham* Man of War is failed for the Nore. Arrived the *St. George*, Jolly, from Cadiz; the *King's Meadow*, Mansfield, for St. Jago from Cuba. The outward bound remain as per last.

#### L O N D O N.

Yesterday his Majesty, and her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, attended by several Persons of Distinction, went to the Royal Chapel at St. James's, and heard a Sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Hutton; and the Right Hon. the Earl of Pomfret, carried the Sword of State before his Majesty.

On Saturday last died at his House in Cavendish Square, Daniel Shepherd, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberty of Westminster.

Yesterday Samuel Jourdan, Esq; was married at Conduit-street Chapel to Miss Roe, only Daughter of John Roe of Holles-street, Esq; a young Lady of fine Accomplishments, and a Fortune of 12000 l.

It having been represented to his Majesty, that John Totheyville of Fontmell Magna, in the County of Dorset, was, as he was going to West Lodge in the Parish of Iwerne Minster in the said County, in the Night, between Thursday and Friday the 15th and 16th of December last, most maliciously and wilfully murder'd: His Majesty for the better Discovery of the Persons concerned in the said Murder, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the Person who actually committed the same) who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as they or any of them, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

And as a further Encouragement, Major Jonathan Driver, of Queen's Square, Westminster, promises a Reward of 50 l. to any Person or Persons making such Discovery, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

On Saturday last the Right worshipful the Dean of the Arches pronounced Sentence in the Cause of the late Sir George Markham's Will, and established the Will in Favour of the Rev. Dr. Bernard Wilson, Canon of Worcester, to whom the Probate of the same was also redelivered by the Court.

On Friday last in the Evening, a great Number of Pickpockets assembled about the Shops of the two Pasty Cooks in Cornhill, and as several Persons were passing, they openly robbed them of their Watches and Money; and the Watch of one Gentleman being button'd in, that it did not draw at

the first time, the Pickpocket swore he would have it, and accordingly turned his Coat on one Side, unbutton'd the Fob, and took the Watch; they swore all the Time, that if any Person offered to meddle with any one of them, they would immediately kill him.

The same Evening Mr. Osborn, one of the Porters of the Bank, was met by some of the above-said Gang as he was going thro' Cornhill to Bishopsgate-street, one of them lifted him up, and the mean while another took his Watch and Handkerchief out of his Pocket.

On Saturday last John James, Esq; Brother to William James of Denford, in the County of Berks, Esq; was married at Whitehall Chapel to Mrs. Alice Lock, Sister to John Lock of Bodington, in the County of Gloucester, Esq;

We hear from Woodbourn in Bedfordshire, that as the Workmen were building the fine Market-House for his Grace the Duke of Bedford, the Scaffold fell down, by which Accident one Man had his Brains dashed out, and another much bruised.

On Friday Night last the Lady Lewin, Relict of Sir William Lewin, Lord Mayor in 1719, was carried from her late Dwelling House in New-street, Shoe-lane, and interred at Yewell Church.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Frederick Williams, Son-in-Law to the Bishop of Peterborough, was colated by his Lordship to a Prebend in that Cathedral.

On Saturday last an Informer about Gin, being pursued by an enraged Mob, who abused him to that he was in danger of his Life, and to save it, took Refuge in the House of one James Ryan, a Shoemaker in Phoenix-street, Bloomsbury, and there hid himself under a Bed; but one Thomas Porter, who headed the Mob, took upon him, with several riotous Persons, to enter the said House, and having searched it by Force, found the poor Fellow half dead with Fear under the Bed; and coming out acquainted the Mob with it, encouraging them to pull down the House; in Consequence of which, they immediately demolished all the Windows, and were pursuing there villainous Design, when Mr. Dyet, the Owner of the House, coming there, had Porter seized and brought before Colonel De Veil, where after an Examination of 3 Hours, he was committed to New Prison, Mr. Dyet bound over to prosecute, and several Persons to give Evidence, at the present General Quarter Sessions held for the County of Middlesex.

In our last, Query 3, for Alterations, &c. Alterations.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Hind, of Sudbury in the County of Suffolk, Grocer.

Benjamin Dikes, of Colchester, in the County of Essex, Tallow-chandler and Cyder-maker.

John Muston, of Watton, in the County of Norfolk, Maltster and Merchant.

Bank Stock 142. India 176 1-4th. South Sea 101 1-4th. Old Annuity 109 3-4ths. New ditto 109 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 113. 5 per Cent. ditto 99. Royal Assurance 111. London Assurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 13 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 3 l. Prem. New Bank Circulation 15 s. Prem. Salt Talties 1 to 4 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 123.

December 6, 1737.

**THE** Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, That on Tuesday, the 10th of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to sell by Auction to the best Bidder, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower, several Parcels of Rope, Parchment, and Paper Cartridges, Buff Belts, Dragg Ropes, Iron Chains, Musquets, Bayonets, Carbines, Pistols, Swords, a Surgeon's Chest with Medicines, and other old and unserviceable Stores, which may be viewed till the Time of Sale at the said Office, where printed Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such as call for them.

To be sold at a Warehouse at Bull-Wharf, near Queen-bythe, for Ready Money only.

**WINE - BRANDY**, of a fine full Flavour, not to be distinguished from French Brandy, ready filled in Casks, containing two Gallons each, at 8 s. Cask and all; and 9 d. will be allowed for each empty Cask returned.

Note, Such Persons who would have any larger Quantity, may be supply'd at the Rate of 3 s. 6 d. a Gallon.

#### This Day is Published, THE GERMAN SPY. In Familiar

LETTERS from  
MUNSTER, PADERBORN, Osnabruck, MINDEN, BREMEN, HAMBURG, GLUCKSTADT, HELGOLAND, STADE, LUNEBURG, and ROSTOCK, Written by a Gentleman on his Travels, to his Friend in ENGLAND.

With a Prefatory Account of these LETTERS, and Explanatory NOTES,  
By THOMAS LEDIARD, Esq;  
*Admonere volumus, non morderi, prodesse, non ledere; consilium moribus hominum, non officere.*  
Printed for J. BAILEY, at the Bible in Mitre-Court, Fleet-street.

#### This Day is Publish'd,

In Two Volumes in Twelve,

The EIGHTH EDITION, of

**THE** Life and strange surprizing Adventures of ROBINSON CRUSOE, of Yarm, Mariner; who lived Twenty-eight Years alone in an uninhabited Island on the Coast of America, near the Mouth of the great River Oroonoke; having been cast on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the men perished but himself. With an Account how he was at last strangely delivered by Pyrates. Written by himself.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet street.

Where may be had,

1. The Life and Actions of that Ingenious Gentleman Don Quixote de la Mancha; the Three first Books in Spanish and English. Price 3 s.

2. The Posthumous Works of William Wycherley, Esq; in Prose and Verse; faithfully published from his Original Manuscripts.

3. A General History of the Pyrates, containing the Lives of the most noted Pyrates, from their first Settlement in the Island of Providence, to the present Time; with the remarkable Actions and Adventures of two Female Pyrates. To which is added, a short Abstract of the Statute and Civil Law in relation to Pyrats. The 4th Edition, in 2 Vols. 8vo.

Of whom also may be had,

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire, of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHNEUCHNER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

#### ANTI-SYPHILICON.

**THE** only short and most infallible

Cure in the Universe for the Venereal Disease, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd CLAPS, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet or Weakness to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French Disease, attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings out, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunguation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only opposite Remedy or true Venereal Antidote in the World; and thus some Thousands have to their great Joy experienced it.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplish'd, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury, may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to be hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it entirely free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, and remains in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on that Account, in all scorbutick, scrophulous, and even leprous Eruptions or Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose, than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this most Noble ANTI-SYPHILICON is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. RAPOPORT's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease, may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.